'FATAL' LEAGUE IS HIT BY POINDEXTER

Continued from First Page

presperity. Therefore, he thought, the question stonce arises, Should we depart from this policy of Washington and Mostroe of cultivating friendly relations with all nations and making entangling alliances with none, or should we enterinto the most entangling alliance possible to conceive of?

"The question now presented." said Senator Poindexter, "is whether this high sovereign jurisdiction of the political heirs of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln is to be in part surrendered and subjected to the control of aliens and starngers."

"This," he said. "will inevitably be the result in the face of any vital emergency affecting 'ne independence or eafety of a high spirited people such as ours. There should be a common sense plan among all the great military Powers for a reduction and limitation of armament, but this plan should be submitted to the Government and people of the United States to abrogate the agreement upon due notice and proper procedure. This blind commitment of the people to submit their future to the decision of a tribunal in

senator said. "On the same day a setton in the defence of the nation. The people would be faise to Cleveland and Roseveit and Washington and Montree President. On the morning of February is, 1919, there was published to the world a request from the President that its provisions be not debated in Congress until he should have had an opportunity in a private meeting with the members of the Foreign Relations committees of Congress further to speak in its advocacy and to justify not only the principles involved but the very form of its language, article by article.

"Before the busy world whose destines are to be controlled by this new dispensation has had an opportunity thoroughly to read and to disgest its provisions we are requested not to make it the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak to the controlled by the c

Attacks Article X.

Before the busy world whose destiwhere the busy world whose destiwhere are to be controlled by this new
dispensation has had an opportunity
theroughly to read and to disgest its
provisions we are requested not to
make it the subject of debate in Congress until the President can again speak
in its behalf. The situation is similar to
that when the people of this country
indignantly protested against premature
peace negotiations with Germany and
were told to leave the discussion of
tarms of peace to the Governments inrevived and to busy themselves with providing the necessary funds. It is a matter, however, of too much importance for
us to remain altogether silent. No harm
an be done by full discussion."

The question arises, Senator Poindexter continued, as to whether, when we
have committed ourselves to its power,
we can ever withdraw. He thought its
advocates would contend that we could
abrogate the agreement at any time, but
the same contention was made when the
states joined the Federal Union. The
contention caused the bloodlest war and
the most pitful sacrifices. He saw nothing in the league authorising withdrawall
and he believed that the Executive Coun-

ing in the league authorizing withdrawal and he believed that the Executive Counties of would decide that obligations were binding forever upon the members. He

Five Principal Points.

"There are five principal matters of rime importance contained in the con-

"First. The surrender by the several rations to the league of the power and discretion of determining the rules, methods and degree of disarmament and the relative and absolute size of the army and navy which any member of the league may maintain.

"Second. Compulsory arbitration of sil questions of every kind and description, even those which heretofore have leen regarded as non-justiciable, affecting the vital interests, honor and even the independence of the nations. There is no exception whatever.

"Third. The commitment of each member of the league, including the United States if it should become a member, to participate in the wars and controversies of every other nation and to assume the general guardianship of 'vasassume the general guardian

rious people' in Europe, Asia and Africa.

"Fourth. The participation by the cague through an international bureau All to flabor in the domestic, social, economic constitution of the League of Nations, and industrial problems 'both in their and the destinies of the American wn countries and in all countries to people would be taken from their own bich their commercial and industrial control and placed in the league. Article NX., and the extent of the par- must be known, and icipation and powers of the International Bureau of Labor are left entirely surrender of their liberties.

ague and indefinite. What steps will Have the American people come to will legitimately have to carry out the fate to the charity or good will or be-noticies declared in this article are left nevolence of an alien power? Underthe wide discretion of the league it-if, as there is no limitation placed and if they do so it cannot be binding open if.
"Fifth. The surrender by the United when emergencies arise, will repudiate

States to the other members of the league the surrender of their liberties and asof the power vested in Congress by the sert their ancient rights even at the constitution to regulate commerce with price of war. This is inevitable, and This is contained in Article XVIII in the league shall name of high ideals and perpetual and intrusted, with general supervision universal peace."

The Senator's main constitutional argument was as follows:

"The Government of the United States has no constitutional power to make a treaty transferring any of its sovereign

The control of the trade in arms and ammunition is one of the most essential stiributes of sovereignty. It has been exercised by the United States in various ways at various times and in relation to various countries. It is one of particularly to an extraconsitutional body, and particularly to an extraconsitutional body, and on to various countries. It is one of chief weapons of defence, both di-ect and indirect, whether in the matter eign sovereign nations, is valid.

"Chief Justice Taney, in deciding the from or into the United States as in the case of neighboring ries, such as Mexico or Cuba, in matter of a controversy between them and the United States, or whether the matter of the shipment of ammu-pitions of war to other belligerents in ar which as in the case of the

The Senator then took up the various cles of the covenant, terming these cles "housely drawn, vague and un-ain." Reduction of armaments was vable, he said, but certainly the peoof the United States should have op-unity to ratify or reject the proposed n, which, when so agreed to, should be ersal among all the nations of the orld and should not be confined merely omembers of the league. If one great ation is free to maintain such armies nd navies as it sees fit then, he mught, the temptation of conquest

be accentuated. oder these provisions," he continued decision as to the relative reduction the army and navy of the United 25. In proportion to that of great 1 Powers, would be taken absolutely of the jurisdiction of the people and lovernment of the United States and the triangular t Vested in the jurisdiction of the league, where the United States has but one vote amid a large number of alien Powers. Even a majority of these Powers, many of whose interests are in conflict with those of the United States, and Wilder Traditions are entirely different. those of the United States, and the traditions are entirely different, ad determine this vital matter.

It is a delegation and transfer of sov-ies powers to an alien agency. These was are vested by the Constitution of United States in Congress. They and be constitutionally divested. No cretion whatever is left in Congress. bound and obligated in advance by constitution of the league. It is any the delegation of the powers of Government of the United States to another Power, and, as such, is beyond the capacity of the Government of the United States to enter into."

As to the enforcement of its decre

by, the league Senator Poindexter case of Doe et al. v. Braden, 16 Howard pointed out that the President had referred to "force in the background."

Should Congress refuse to obey the man-dates of the league the United States would be subject, therefore, to coercion. Would be subject to the discredit and shame of a violation of a compact would be subject to the discredit and shame of a violation of a compact "This," he said, "will inevitably be the "This," he said, "will inevitably be the result in the face of any vital emergency."

by, the league Senator Poindexter case of Doe et al. v. Braden, 16 Howard to make for the peaceful and happy state greater part of our national career in pletely to a group of European-nations beace and amity with the world. We have had but few wars and have avoided war by avoiding the causes of war. We are now asked to avoid war by multi-splying immeasurably the cause of war and by surrendering to a heterogeneous vision of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the Constitution of the league and forbids any freaty which violates the course the full during the greater in pletely to a group of European-nations transfers the nation's sovereignt transfers the nation's sovereignt pletely to a group of European-nations of the league. This greater in the winder which we have lived during the greater in pletely to a group of European-nations.

Should Congress refuse to obey the man-date of the league of the league of diverse races of war. We are now asked to avoid war by multi-square and by surrendering to

could tell, but it would mean, he said,

the end and obsequies of American de-termination and control of this hemi-

sphere—in other words the death of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Its application, construction and existence," he said, "would then be de-

All this would be surrengered by the

courts have the power to annul any freaty which violates the Constitution of the United States. The same views were expressed by Justice Swayne in the case of the Cherokee tobacco, 11 Wallace, 616, where he said: 'It need hardly be said that a treaty cannot change the Constitution or he held valid if it be in violation of that instrument." Bound by Constitution.

saliances with none, or should we enter into the most entangling alliance possible to conceive of?

"The question now presented," said Senator Poindexter, "is whether this high sovereign jurisdiction of the political heirs of Washington, Jefferson and dincoln is to be in part surrendered and subjected to the control of aliens and starngers."

The Senator said that the entire question must of necessity be submitted to the lengue of Nations was framed in series. Per Discussion, in every form and at every fired it. He noted that the contitution of the Lengue of Nations was framed in series, that the world was kept in growness of its provisions until they were published on February 14, 1919.
"It came forth full panoplied as though born from the head of Jove," the Senator said. "On the same day a sundertainty and conflict in the propose would be false to Cleveland. The people would be false to Cleveland. The people would be false to Cleveland and Roosevett and Washington and Montant for the people of the United States to abrogate the agreement upon due notice and subjected to the control of aliens and starngers."

Bound by Constitution.

"Also Justice Field expressed his decorpted expressed his decorpted on the Case of the Covernment of Ecotory V. Riggs, 133 U. S., 258, where declared, as stated by H. Butter, Tatay Making Power, page 392, "that while the treaty making Power of the treaty Making Power, page 392, "that while the treaty making Power of the treaty making Power of the treaty making Power of the Government to the decision of a tribunal in which the Constitution of the Government to the propose of the United States stone of the Frought of the people for free and frank discussion, in every form and at every fire due to the decision of a tribunal in which the united States is only one voice in a multitude would be a betrayal of the trust and heritage of the nation."

Senator Foindexter "Is blend to the American people to a ubmit their future to the decision of a tribunal in which the treaty making Power must

their power of ultimate decision and give over in advance their freedom of action in the defence of the nation.

The people would be false to Cleveland and Roosevelt and Washington and Monard Roosevelt and Washington and Monard the bottom toward the same end, despotic control. He warned against despotic control. He warned against roe, Senator Poindexter said, were they blindly to subscribe to any such control despotte control. He warned against this spirit and development and saw the tract. He asked if the League of Na-tract. He asked if the League of Na-tract and development and saw the tions could bring peace to Russia, and that even now, while talking of the conception. He closed with this statement of belief that the seeds of League of Nations as an enlargement of the conception. He closed with this statement of belief that the seeds of future war are perceptible in the cove

> of the proposed constitution, upon any refusal on the part of the United States, as a member of the proposed league, to comply with the covenants of compulsory arbifration of all matters, as set forth in Article XII., it 'shall thereby ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members fact of deemed to have committed an act of war sgainst all the other members the nine voting together can bind the of the league, which hereby undertakes immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or official relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between

Would Surrender Independence.

"In other words, once we have entered into this fatal covenant, our failure to obey the decrees of the league, or of tribunals constituted under the terms of its constitution, automatically makes us into a state of war with all the other nations composing the league. And this is the frightful compact we are asked to make, to surrender our destinies to the league, with the awful penalty of immediate war upon us by all the combined nations composing its membership, should we decline in any respect to obey the decrees of the league, however destructive they may be of our happiness."

This is the substitute we are asked into the league, however destructive they may be of our happiness. "This is the substitute we are asked into the league, however destructive they may be of our happiness, "This is the substitute we are asked into the league, however destinct the maintenance of law and order in Armenia, for example, or a country in Africa. No matter what may be the wish of our own people to avoid mixing in the from France.

Washington. Feb. 19.—The invitation from France for American participation in the Interparliamentary Union meeting any five of the nine can fix the character of our defensive programme, as the question of the size of armament, large or small, or any membership, which did not the league is apt to be put to this vote by Article VII.

"While the preamble or covenant articipation of the size of armament, large or small, or any membership, when the character of our defensive programme, as the question of the size of armament. large or small, or any membership, when the character of our defensive programme, as the question of the size of armament and the Interparliamentary Union meeting in the Interparliamentary Union meeting in the Interparliamentary Union meeting any five of the nine can fix the interparliamentary Union meeting any five of the nine can fix the character of our defensive programme, as the question of the size of armament article viii the character of our

league of diverse races our sovereign rights and privileges.
"By such a course the independence which was preserved by the patriotism of our people and the heroism of our soldiers in the fighting which has just been concluded, will be surrendered, and the guarantees of peace which victory has afforded us will be mortgaged to every nation in the world. every nation in the world.

danger, said Mr. Fess. "The United States had agreed that once the States is to become an integral part of a league whose legislative body of celegue it would not have the power to gates is undetermined in number and voting power.

The Pacific Coast Congress sent a cable despatch to "the people of France" as follows:

"Our hearts are moved toward you, youing power."

We pray the life of your great leader that once the cable despatch to "the people of France" as follows:

"Our hearts are moved toward you, you great leader that once the cable despatch to "the people of France" as follows:

"Our hearts are moved toward you, you great leader that once the cable despatch to "the people of France" as follows:

"Article "... provides each member has but out vote. Article VII. provides the method of joining the league, and extends the privilege to self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. This will give the United King- of all the constitution for the league," he said, "but, of course, no amendments in the interests of the United States will likely ever be made, as it requires the vote of all the constitution for "Our hearts are moved toward you. We pray the life of your great leader may be spared to complete the mighty work he has in hand." The despatch was signed by Mr. Taft. "A peace loving nation of all the constitution for which interests of the United States will likely "A peace loving nation of all the constitution for which is benefit. nies. This will give the United King-dom at least five times the voting power in the body of delegates that is permitted to the United States.
"The decisions of each body, delegates

or executive council are by a majority vete, so that in all cases the findings of the council will be determined by five members. In other words, any five of

rother nationals and the nationals of the covenant breaking state, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant breaking state and the nationals of the covenant breaking state and the nationals of the covenant breaking state and the nationals of the covenant breaking state. This article personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant breaking state and which are not yet responsible self-government. This article personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant breaking state, and the prevented in the nationals of the covenant breaking state. The nationals of the covenant breaking state and which are not yet responsible self-government. This article axix authorative au Armenia, for example, or a country !

vision of the league and forbids any further treaty except under specific di-rection on in connection with the coun-

rection on in connection with the countries making up the league. This means it is a treaty now exists between us and Japan inconsistent with the judgment of the league as expressed by any five of the nine it must be abrogated.

"The matters of consideration are not defined and therefore not limited." he continued. "If the Monroe Doctrine is included in the judgment of a majority of the members, what recourse have we after we have entered the league, which speaks by a majority vote. If immigration is included, according to a majority of the league, what is our defense? If a tariff is included, according to the judgment of the majority, what have we left but to surrender or comhave we left but to surrender or com-mit a breach of covenant? went to "This nation should never under any ing a p

No Power to Enforce Changes.

amendment of the league." he said.

"but, of course, no amendments in the interests of the United States will likely ever be made, as it requires the vote of all the nine States which are represented in the council, and then the ratification of three-fourths of the States of the United States." The question of European immigration of national sovereignty, but on the states of the line of Nations held that to enter such a league involved about the said of the line of Nations held that to enter such a league involved about the latest of Nations held that to enter such a league involved about the latest of Nations held that to enter such a league involved about the latest and the latest and

tion also will fall under this authority and our laws of limitation inconsistent with what a majority of this league shall find must be abrogated.

"No further legislation on European would find 90 per cent. of the voters without the consent of the league, as it covers not only treaty making, but such laws as are based upon treatles.

"Can we be sure that questions of an

DISTRUSTED BY TAFT

Senate Adversaries' Motive

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 19.—"The gen-tlemen in the Senate who are setting out to defeat this League of Nations are those I would not trust over night." former President William H. Tatt said

forbid. I am glad President Wilson went to Europe, because he went bear-ing a promise of a League of Nations. "The application at this time of the or numstances surrender its sovereignty on any questions which pertain to its doctrine of avoiding entangling alliances made up of an indeterminate number of world peace 1.00 years. The question at on any questions which pertain to its future welfare to a vote of a league made up of an indeterminate number of countries whose major interests cannot be expected to be identical with our own."

No Power to Enforce Changes.

or Asiatic immigration could be enacted heartly approving the league, said without the consent of the league, as it Henry Morgenthau, formerly Ambassador to Turkey.

DEALERS

who sell imitations of the world's best relish, get the reputation of selling cheap substitutes in other lines also. When your customers call for "Worcestershire" sauce they want

Stick to the Only Original.

For Men

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

Charting

Large Savings

Men's Suits

A Final Anniversary Clearance

All are this season's popular models—Desirable patterns in fabrics from America's best mills.

At \$18.75

Were up to \$24.75.

		1							
Quantity	Size Regulation Stout Slim		36 19		4	32	14	2	48 1

At \$24.50

Were \$32.50 and some from a recent purchase would retail up to \$42.50.

t	Size	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
£	Regulation			24					17		5	
13	Stout					4	4	6	13	28	9	1
2	Slim		1	10	5	5	1	2	2			

187 Overcoats at \$21.50

Smart models in the season's popular fabrics -Som: in this selection were of a special purchase which would sell at \$37.50.

209 Overcoats at \$19.50

This season's styles, with more than a season's wear in their excellent tailoring and fabric. Ulsterettes. Town Costs, Slip-ons, Box Models and Waistline effects. Weight suitable for now and early Spring.

140 Youths' Suits; \$18.75

Ages 15 to 20.

Wide variety in the fancy brown and gray mixtures demanded by up-to-date Mr. America.

Drastic Reductions in

Men's Fur Lined **OVERCOATS**

Fabrics high quality in black, ox-

ford grey and fancy mixtures.

Fur linings are Muskrat, Marmot and Mink.

ivo. of Overcoo	nts were	Now
1	\$89.50	\$55.00
14	119.00	77.50
10	134.00	92.50
7	124.00	80.00
13	189.00	125.00

Trench RAINCOATS Very Special at \$22.50

Recently sold elsewhere at \$50.00

Rainproofed khaki with warm detechable lining and oiled interlining.

Ideal for motoring or inclement weather.



Edit 2-Pitth Floor, Front.

R.H.Macy & Co

Largest Life Insurance Business in the World

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

	JOHN	R. HE	GEM	AN, I	Preside	ent			
Total Amou	nt of Outstan	nding In			- ie Work	- i.	\$4,4	29,51	1,816
Ordinary Lif	e Insurance Larger the	paid for			- he Work	- d.	\$4	63,00	8,744
Industrial In	surance paid	l for in an any oth		- any in ti	e Work	d.	\$4	19,33	1,865
	nce placed a					y in t		88 2,34 rld.	0,609
Gain in Insu	rance in For	ce in 1		any in ti	- he Worl	- d.	\$4	193,32	9,918
Number of I	Policies in Fo	orce De				, i.	•	19,78	4,261
Gain in Nur	nber of Outs	tanding			- he Worl	- d.	*	1,52	1,328
Assets -			-				\$775	,454,6	98.28
Increase in	Assets durin	g 1918 an any oth	er Comp	any in t	- he Worl	 d.	\$71	,429,1	82.97
Liabilities ·		-	*		*		\$748	,405,7	84.24

Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1918 - -\$82,391,144.32 Payment of claims averaged \$566.50 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.

Metropolitan nurses made 1,431,085 visits free of charge to sick Industrial Policy-holders.

The Company bought War Bonds of the United States and Canada

The Company's employees sold War Savings Securities and Liberty Bonds in 1918 amounting to -

DIRECTORS

PREDERICK H. ECKER, ROBERT W. DEFOREST, JOHN ANDERSON, ALANSON B. HOUGHTON WALTER C. HUMSTONE. OTTO T. BANNARD, WILLIAM B. THOMPSON. IOSEPH P. DAY. OTIS H. CUTLER LANGDON P. MARVIN,

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, FRANK B. NOVES. ARTHUR WILLIAMS. EMERSON MCMILLIN. RICHARD BEDFORD BENNETT,

JOHN R. HEGEMAN,

JOSEPH P. KNAPP, HALEY FISKE, WILLIAM H. CROCKER, HENRY OLLESHEIMER. MORGAN J. O'BRIEN,

ALEXANDER P. W. KINNAN,

MITCHELL D. FOLLANSBEE,

FESTUS J. WADE.

\$100,000,000

\$133,000,000



300 Pairs of Dark Russet

Cordovan at \$8.85 were \$11.00

Dobbs Hats

Fifth Avenue

near 50th st - near 28th st

Englishcoats for men

Dobbs furs for women